

U.S. Department of Justice

Immigration and Naturalization Service



OFFICE OF ADMINISTRATIVE APPEALS 425 Eye Street N.W. ULLB, 3rd Floor Washington, D.C. 20536





File:

WAC-00-019-51054

Office: California Service Center

Date:

MAR - 6 2001

IN RE: Petitioner:

Beneficiary:

Petition:

Petition for a Nonimmigrant Worker Pursuant to Section 101(a)(15)(H)(i)(b) of the Immigration and

Nationality Act, 8 U.S.C. 1101(a)(15)(H)(i)(b)

IN BEHALF OF PETITIONER:



INSTRUCTIONS:

This is the decision in your case. All documents have been returned to the office which originally decided your case. Any further inquiry must be made to that office.

If you believe the law was inappropriately applied or the analysis used in reaching the decision was inconsistent with the information provided or with precedent decisions, you may file a motion to reconsider. Such a motion must state the reasons for reconsideration and be supported by any pertinent precedent decisions. Any motion to reconsider must be filed within 30 days of the decision that the motion seeks to reconsider, as required under 8 C.F.R. 103.5(a)(1)(i).

If you have new or additional information which you wish to have considered, you may file a motion to reopen. Such a motion must state the new facts to be proved at the reopened proceeding and be supported by affidavits or other documentary evidence. Any motion to reopen must be filed within 30 days of the decision that the motion seeks to reopen, except that failure to file before this period expires may be excused in the discretion of the Service where it is demonstrated that the delay was reasonable and beyond the control of the applicant or petitioner. Id.

Any motion must be filed with the office which originally decided your case along with a fee of \$110 as required under 8 C.F.R. 103.7.

FOR THE ASSOCIATE COMMISSIONER,

ert P. Wiemann, Acting Director Administrative Appeals Office

DISCUSSION: The nonimmigrant visa petition was denied by the director and is now before the Associate Commissioner for Examinations on appeal. The appeal will be dismissed.

The petitioner is engaged in the wholesale trade of beauty products with 16 employees and \$3 million annual income. It seeks to employ the beneficiary as a wholesale trade manager for a period of three years. The director determined the petitioner had not established that the proffered position is a specialty occupation.

On appeal, counsel argues that the proffered position is a specialty occupation and the beneficiary is qualified to perform the duties of a specialty occupation.

Section 101(a) (15) (H) (i) (b) of the Immigration and Nationality Act (the Act), 8 U.S.C. 1101(a) (15) (H) (i) (b), provides in part for nonimmigrant classification to qualified aliens who are coming temporarily to the United States to perform services in a specialty occupation. Section 214(i)(1) of the Act, 8 U.S.C. 1184(i)(1), defines a "specialty occupation" as an occupation that requires theoretical and practical application of a body of highly specialized knowledge, and attainment of a bachelor's or higher degree in the specific specialty (or its equivalent) as a minimum for entry into the occupation in the United States.

Pursuant to section 214(i)(2) of the Act, 8 U.S.C. 1184(i)(2), to qualify as an alien coming to perform services in a specialty occupation the beneficiary must hold full state licensure to practice in the occupation, if such licensure is required to practice in the occupation. In addition, the beneficiary must have completed the degree required for the occupation, or have experience in the specialty equivalent to the completion of such degree and recognition of expertise in the specialty through progressively responsible positions relating to the specialty.

Pursuant to 8 C.F.R. 214.2(h)(4)(iii)(B), the petitioner shall submit the following with an H-1B petition involving a specialty occupation:

- 1. A certification from the Secretary of Labor that the petitioner has filed a labor condition application with the Secretary,
- 2. A statement that it will comply with the terms of the labor condition application for the duration of the alien's authorized period of stay, and
- 3. Evidence that the alien qualifies to perform services in the specialty occupation.

The petitioner has provided a certified labor condition application and a statement that it will comply with the terms of the labor condition application.

Pursuant to 8 C.F.R. 214.2(h)(4)(iii)(C), to qualify to perform services in a specialty occupation, the alien must meet one of the following criteria:

- 1. Hold a United States baccalaureate or higher degree required by the specialty occupation from an accredited college or university;
- 2. Hold a foreign degree determined to be equivalent to a United States baccalaureate or higher degree required by the specialty occupation from an accredited college or university;
- 3. Hold an unrestricted State license, registration, or certification which authorizes him or her to fully practice the specialty occupation and be immediately engaged in that specialty in the state of intended employment; or
- 4. Have education, specialized training, and/or progressively responsible experience that is equivalent to completion of a United States baccalaureate or higher degree in the specialty occupation and have recognition of expertise in the specialty through progressively responsible positions directly related to the specialty.

The beneficiary's foreign education has been found by a credentials evaluation service to be equivalent to a bachelor of science in marketing management degree conferred by a United States institution. This evaluation is based upon the beneficiary's bachelor of science in commerce degree with a major in marketing management conferred by an institution in the Philippines. Accordingly, it is concluded that the petitioner has shown that the beneficiary qualifies to perform the duties of the proffered position.

The term "specialty occupation" is defined at 8 C.F.R. 214.2(h)(4)(ii) as:

an occupation which requires theoretical and practical application of a body of highly specialized knowledge in fields of human endeavor including, but not limited to, architecture, engineering, physical mathematics, sciences, social sciences, medicine and health, education, business specialties, accounting, theology, and the arts, and which requires the attainment of a bachelor's degree or higher in a specific specialty,

or its equivalent, as a minimum for entry into the occupation in the United States.

Pursuant to 8 C.F.R. 214.2(h)(4)(iii)(A), to qualify as a specialty occupation, the position must meet one of the following criteria:

- 1. A baccalaureate or higher degree or its equivalent is normally the minimum requirement for entry into the particular position;
- 2. The degree requirement is common to the industry in parallel positions among similar organizations or, in the alternative, an employer may show that its particular position is so complex or unique that it can be performed only by an individual with a degree;
- 3. The employer normally requires a degree or its equivalent for the position; or
- 4. The nature of the specific duties is so specialized and complex that knowledge required to perform the duties is usually associated with the attainment of a baccalaureate or higher degree.

The duties of the proffered position are described in pertinent part as follows:

[The beneficiary] will monitor and analyze the various beauty supply market in order to obtain updated information on current market conditions involving different supply products. In order to accomplish this, extensive research will have to be carried out. for example, [the beneficiary] will be responsible for devising flow charts, diagrams, statistical probability amalgams which, through their cumulative effect, will better-enable us to compute the level of demand for different beauty products. Consequently, in so doing, [the beneficiary] will particularly orient his research efforts to conducting demographic studies primarily oriented to consumer profiling, as specifically applied to the beauty product industry. through these aspects to the position, [the petitioner] will be better-able to ascertain such information as product desirability, competitive analysis within hundreds of different beauty products, and various pricing trends directly and indirectly affecting our varied items.

The petitioner has failed to establish that any of the four factors enumerated above are present in this proceeding. The petitioner has not shown that it has, in the past, <u>required</u> the services of

individuals with baccalaureate or higher degrees <u>in a specialized</u> <u>area</u> for the proffered position. In addition, the petitioner has not shown that similar firms <u>require</u> the services of such individuals in parallel positions.

In these proceedings, the duties of the position are dispositive and not the job title. The proffered position appears to be that of a marketing manager. The Department of Labor's <u>Occupational Outlook Handbook</u> (<u>Handbook</u>), 2000-2001 edition, at pages 25-26 finds no requirement of a baccalaureate degree <u>in a specialized area</u> for employment as a marketing manager. A wide range of educational backgrounds are considered suitable for entry into marketing managerial positions. Some employers prefer degrees in business administration but bachelor's degrees in various liberal arts fields are also acceptable.

Counsel has submitted a letter dated January 20, 2000, from the president and CEO of Joblink International, Inc. that states in part as follows:

...from my experience, for the past several years, employers have required as a rule, that prospective Marketing Manager be a university degree holder. Moreover, from my standpoint, Marketing Managers have been accorded bachelor-level degrees within a wide-range of diverse fields including Business Administration, Marketing Management, Economics, and other Social Science-related curriculum including Psychology, Sociology, Political Science and even Philosophy.

That being said, it is equally my opinion that a degree in any one of the above-mentioned field will suffice, where a Marketing Manager position is being offered, insofar as the high-level and statistical components to the position will rarely be experienced by a non-degree person. Also, because significant responsibilities will equally be present in a Marketing Manager position, it is again questionable whether a nondegreed applicant will have obtained the theoretical background having written in a wide-range of styles and techniques, that one would normally encounter in a fouryear university program. Conversely, a degreed person, in any of the fields discussed earlier, will have been exposed to research, statistics, and to writing--all necessary components to a Marketing Manager position.

The views discussed above by the president and CEO of Joblink International, Inc. support the finding of the <u>Handbook</u>, namely, that there is no requirement of a baccalaureate degree <u>in a specialized area</u> for employment as a marketing manager. Rather, a wide range of educational backgrounds are considered suitable for

entry into marketing managerial positions. In view of the foregoing, it is concluded that the petitioner has not demonstrated that the proffered position is a specialty occupation within the meaning of the regulations.

The burden of proof in these proceedings rests solely with the petitioner. Section 291 of the Act, 8 U.S.C. 1361. The petitioner has not sustained that burden. Accordingly, the decision of the director will not be disturbed.

ORDER: The appeal is dismissed.